NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1886.

IN HONOR OF MARONCELLI.

CEREMONIES OVER THE BONES OF THE ITALIAN POET AND PAIRIOR.

An Impressive Tribute to the Memory of One of Italy's Heroes on the Eve of the Return of his Remains to his Astive Land.

Tammany Hall was thronged last evening with Italians who assembled there to do honor to the poet, patriot, musician, and journalist. Pietro Maroncelli, whose remains will be taken to Italy next Saturday on the steamship Archimede. The grave of the distinguished Italian was opened on Tuesday last and the remains oved. Little was left save a few remnants of the coffin and the bones, which were in a fair state of preservation. Maroncelii died just forty years ago.

The bones were placed in a small white easket similar to a child's coffin. This stood last evening on a catafalque erected in the centre of the large hall, and fully ten feet high. It was pyramidal in form, heavily draped in black, with silver borders to the four high steps which formed its sides. Beautiful wreaths of flowers were placed on the south side of the catafalque. They were the offerings of the Italian military and civil societies, which to the number of thirty took part in the ceremonies. The hall was draped with Italian

and American flags, and was hung in black. Six o'clock was the hour fixed for the coremonies to begin, but it was nearly 7 before all the societies had assembled in the hall, the bright and picturesque uniforms of many of the military organizations forming a strange contrast with the funereal surroundings of the hall. The Cavour Society of Newark was the first to come in. Its members were nautical uniforms of dark blue, and their bronzed faces gave them all the air of seamen. They drew up in line on the east side of the catafaique, while the other secicies and military companies, in every varioty of blue and gold and red-splashed uniforms, marched in and formed in silent lines around the bier. The only seats on the floor were arranged close around the walls, and the spectators stood in a solid mass without the lines of the military. Hardly a seat in the galleries was empty, a large proportion of those who occupied them being ladies.

The platform was immediately behind the catafalque and was occupied by the Executive Committee having in charge the transfer of the remains to line, the Presidents of the various societies, and some American gentlemen who had known Maroncolli during his residence here, and who were specially invited to be present and take part in the tribute to his memory. Among them were Gen. Sickles and Mr. Charles A. Dana. Above the centre of the state and set in the heavy black drapery of the wall in letters of white was the legend: "One at all fortissimo martire," and the white sides of the little casket containing the remains bore in sunken letters of gold the tame of Maroncolli and the words. "Martiro, 1821."

It was after 7 o'clock when Signor Alessandro Oldrini called the meeting to order and introduced Dr. T. S. Verdi as the Chairman. Dr. Verdi has been at the head of the movement to transfer the remains of the satriot to his natival has part there in the ceremonies on their arrival in Foril, Maroncelli's native village, where they will be placed in a mansoleum especially erected to receive them. Dr. Abruzzo, who was present on the platform, will also accompany the remains across the ocean.

Dr. Verdi's opening seeme, was sbort, He related how be had become interested in the movement from his great admiration for Maroncelli, and how, after correspondence with gave them all the air of seamen. They drew up line on the east side of the catafalque,

related how he had become interested in the movement from his great admiration for Mar-oncelli, and how, after correspondence with the patriot's widow and the municipal authori-ties of Forii, the arrangements had at last been

ties of Forii, the arrangements had at last been perfected.

Signor Aldrini followed Dr. Verdi in a lengthy oration in Italian, which was warmly applauded at frequent intervals with true Italian fervor and enthusensm, and at its close Dr. Verdi introduced Mr. Charles A. Dana, Mr. Dana's was the first address in English that had thus far been made and was listened to attentively, the audience being for the most part evidently as familiar with English as with their mother tongue. Mr. Dana, after referring to the fact of Italy and the United States in the establishment of their unity presenting two of the most interesting historical events of the century, spoke earnestly of his personal acquaintance with Maroncolii and of his admiration for the Italian patriot's character and convicthe Italian patriot's character and convic-tions. "He was more than a repub-lican." said the speaker; "he was a democrat." The audience greeted the address

tions. "He was more than a frepublican." said the speaker; "he was a democrat." The audience greeted the address with great enthusiasm.

Gen. Sickles, who was introduced soon after, and came forward on his crutches, was very warmly received, Gen. Sickles had also known Maroncelli, and spoke with feeling of his single-hearted dovotion to his country. Signor Roversi of the Progresso and Signor Barbaro of the Eco d'lista made long culogies of the patriot, and then the Freemasons trom Italia and Garibatel lodges, who had stood in full regalla about the cata alque during the ceremonies, me unted the four high steps and handed carefully down the casket containing the remains, which was borne at the head of the procession down to the street and to a hearse which stood near by, and which bore six heavy black plumes and was drawn by four black horses. A guard of honor, composed of veterans who had fought for Italy's unity and liberty, marched by the side of it when it started toward Union square. The band, which during the services had played nothing but American parriotic airs, how struck up Chopin's solemn march, and a procession of fully 5,000 started for Wail street by way of Broadway, All of New York's Italy had turned out, and the air was diled with the melodous Italian language. Fully 20,000 people were between Tammany Hall and Broadway, and the sidewalks ail the way down town were lined, Italian women, with babies on their arms, sitting on the hard curstones, where they had patiently sat for hours waiting for the event.

At Wail street the procession broke up, and the military comonnes and other societies took their own way homeward. The hearse was driven aboard the terryboat, and, accomparing by the committee, went to the Archimede, which lies at her dock in Brookyn. A special statereou has been set apart and draped with flags and erape, and in it the little casket will remain until it is taken ashore in the land which Maroncelli loved so well, and in whose service he contracted the disease which ended in his d

whose service he contracted the disease which ended in his death.

He was born on Sept, 22, 1798, and joined the Carbonari when he was 20 years oid. He was arrested with Silvio Pelico and others for purelshing a revolutionary paper in Milan, and was sentenced to be hanged. His sentence was commuted to twenty years in Spielberg prison, where he was treated with great cruelty. A tumor on his right leg was one of the results of maltreatment. The leg was amputated by the prison barber. Maroneelli was par-loned after seven years on condition that he would leave Austrian territory forever. He came to America, and became a professor of music and inaguages. He died at 116 Brevoort place, this city, on Aug. 1, 1846.

Charges Made Against Prominent | Members by One of Powderly's Friends.

WORCESTER, July 20 .- The entire day at the Convention of District 30, Knights of Labor, has been devoted to the trades union scheme. The matter was brought to a head by charges of conspiracy brought against George E. McNeill and others by Howes, who recently resigned as Master Workman on account of the alleged treachery of McNeill, Carlton, and Foster of the Executive Board. Mr. Howes asserted that the scheme was nothing less than an attack upon the Knights of Labor organization. He announced that he would withdraw from the order unless McNeill and his trades from the order unless McNeill and his trades union associates were deposed from the Executive Board. However is a strong friend of Mr. Powderly, and a strict advocate of the Enights of I abor movement in its present form.

Master Workman Litchman supported Mr. Howes in his position. He explained the inclusion movement at Cleveland, engineered by Quian of New York, McNeill, and Foster, He-said Quian was pushing a scheme to overthrow Powderly as Master Workman. Mr. Litchman further warned the delegates that the movement led by McNeill and his associates was the greatest danger which had yet threatened the Knights.

esrs. McNeill, Carlton, and Foster made a vigorous defence. They denied that the trades union accomment was antagenistic to the best interests of the Knights or of laboring men. The present Knights of Labor organization they said, lacks consider power, and by the adoution of the trades union p an they propose, before it is too late, to avert a collaps of the labor forces as now arrayed against better organized capital.

capital.

The temper of the meeting as a whole seemed to be in sympathy with Mr. Howes. The Convention is now holding a night session, and has not yet decided the dispute.

One Trial will Convince The most fastidious smoker that Gypsy Queen eigerettes are the best in the world. Try them,—adv.

YOUNG OSCANYAN NOT MAD. No Wonder be Fought the Keepers and Es caped Twice-He is Set Free.

When Louis L. Oscanyan was brought back in irons from Chicago last week by Detective Moore after his second escape from the Poughkeepsie Insane Asylum, his father, William H. Oscanyan of 140th street and Western Boulevard, had him committed to the charge of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. He was sent to the Bellevue Insane Hospital for examination last Saturday, and on Monday night he was declared sane and was

allowed to go free. Dr. Wildman, the physician in charge of the Insane Hospital, said last night: Neither the examining physicians nor my-

self could detect any trace of insanity or even

eccentricity about the boy. He is one of the

eccentricity about the boy. He is one of the brightest, strewdest follows I have seen for a long time. There is no question that he is a bad boy, but he is not crazy. Accounts about him have been greatly exaggerated. One report was that he was an exceedingly dangerous lumate and that the authorities at the Fough-keepsis Asylum refused to take him bac, after his ast escape. As far as I can indice, the truth of the matter was that young Oscanyan, who is high-spirited and who was sirewdenough to know that corroral punishment could not be used in that asylum upon patients held as insane, I ought the keepers whenever they treated him in a way that he did not faley. As to the story that he robbed his father's house after his first escape, he did take a coat and waisteod belonging to his brother because his own were ragged and dirty, and there happened to be \$5 in the waisteod pocket.

"Mr. Thomas A. Patteson, of the Cotton Exchange, who lives at Staten I stand, was here yes erday, and appeared to sympathize deeply with young Oscanyan's troubles. The boy, he said, was a reay may of his son's when he lived next to the Oscanyan's troubles. The boy, he said, was a reay may of his son's when he lived next to the Oscanyan's troubles. The boy he said, was a reay may of his son's when he lived next to the Oscanyan's troubles. The boy he said hough he was a mischievous boy, Mr. Patteson assured me that he should do everything in his power to protect young Oscanyan should further attempts be made to leek him up in an asylum. He did not think the young fellow had been fairly treated. It is promise Lauis now at Mr. Patteson's house, Mr. W. H. Oscanyan said has evening at his resilence that he did not know what turther step he should take in the matter, but that he day not want, if he could help it, to bring a criminal charge against his son, who set fire to his house after his first escape from Pough. brightest, shrewdest follows I have seen for a

his house after hes first escape from Pougnkeepsie.
"I am convinced," he said, "that Louis is
insone, aithough I must confess the opinion of
the ledevue Hospital physicians has affected
my opinion somewhat. I went to Dr. Spitzka
nast week because he was a total stranger to
me, and, after an examination of the case, ho
gave me a certificate which states that the boy
is undoubtedly insone.
"I do not think that it was right in the Commissioners to allow my son to go free without
first consulting me. I knew nothing about it
until this morning."

until this morning."
"I'm as sane as you are, and I was earning
my living in Chicago when they arrested me
and brought me back," young Oscanyan said
to a reporter of The SUN on his return.

THE CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

Sples Much Amused when his Editorials Are Rend In Court.

CHICAGO, July 20 .- In the trial of the Auarchists this morning Henry Heinemann, a reporter, testifled that he was at a meeting on Oct. 11 at the Twelfth street Turner Hall. Resolutions were introduced by August Spies. Fielden was there. The resolutions related to the impending eight-hour movement, and concluded with "Death to the enemies of the human race, our despoilers." The resolutions, which were adopted, also declared that in all likelihood the capitalistic class would oppose the laboring class by means of the police and the militia, and that no lasting reform could be accomplished unless a similar force was brought to bear against the class in authority.

The resolutions were introduced in evidence, Policeman J. A. West of the Hinman street station testified that he was at McCormick's reaper factory on the afternoon of May 3. A meeting was held near by at which August Spies was a prominent speaker. Witness proceeded to give at length the particulars of the ceeded to give at length the particulars of the riot which occurred at McCormick's. The defines objected to the efforts of the prosecution to connect the defendants with all acts of violence that had occurred in Chicago. The State's Attorney said he intended to prove a conspiracy. Spies had addressed the meeting at McCormick's with the desire of paving the way for the meeting of May 4. This they would prove step by step. It would be shown that after Spies addressed the crowds in most violent language he came down town and wrote the famous revenge circular denouncing the police and saying that six workingmen had been killed at McCormick's, which was untrue. He object was simply to inflame

ingmen had been killed at McCornick's, which was untrue. His object was simply to inflame the bassions of the people. The Court allowed the bassions of the people. The Court allowed the bassions to go on. He said that many of the mob were armed with revolvers, and that they at once opened fire upon the police when the latter arrived on the scene.

Mr. Fricke testified that in the manuscript of the call for the meeting of Anarchists held the night before the bomb throwing the cabalistic word 'Rahe,' which was the signal for the Anarchists to arm themselves, was in Spies's handwriting. Engene Seegur, another witness, translated for the benefit of the jury several articles appearing in the Arbeiter Zeitung just preceding May 4. The articles were descriptions of the riots at McCormick's and other lator troubles. Woven in with the narratives were editorials from the pens of Spies and Schwab assaining the police as murderers and advocating the prompt use of dynamite by the laboring men. The defendants and their little knot of feminine friends became greatly interested. The lury of Spies's editorials seemed to bring back to Mrs. Parsons some of the lire of former days, Her large eyes blazed with excitement, and the color came and went in her cheeks. Spies laughed and sneered by turns. Parsons was merry, and Fielden listened intenty. An hour was occupied in reading the articles, and then the court adjourned. tently. An hour was occupied in reading the articles, and then the court adjourned.

MR. CONGER'S BROTHER-IN-LAW.

He Says that the Six Charges Against him are Palse and he Can Prove It.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day took up the case of Mr. Bancroft, the brother-in-law of Senator Conger, who has been nominated as Collector of Customs at Port Huron, Mich. The Senator declined to sit with the committee, and the rest of the members, after consultation with Bancroft, who is here, decided to furnish him with

croft, who is here, decided to furnish him with a copy of the charges and permit him to make his answer is writing.

The charges are made by Congressman Ezra Carleton and his brother Isaac, and they are: First, that Beneroft was guilty of disloyal and seditious utterances at the time of the war; second, that when he was Collector of Customs, in 1867, he levied lilegal lines against the steamer Molawk Chief, collected the money, and lained to turn it into the Treasury with other recipts of his office; third, that he was guilty of flogal enrouments of vessels when he was Collector; fourth, that he was guilty of fraudulent transactions as bondsman of a County Treasurer several years ago; lifth, that he collected a large sum of money to aid in the construction of the Warsow and Frankfort Raifroad, and failed to account for the same; sixth, that he was guilty of making faise charges to secore the removal of Collector Hartsuff, his predecessor in office. These charges are secompanied by a large bundle of papers, which Mr. lancroft has been maxing an examination of to-day. He says that they are all inise, and he can prove it, but will require some time. Until to-day he was gnorant of the accusation against him.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the to-day he was ignorant of the accusation against him.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the name of Henry P. Hemierson of Mason City. Mich. to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah in the place of Judge Powers of Michigan, whose character was shown to be so had that the President withdrew his non-interest.

ation upon the unanimous recom-the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Strikers Who Wrecked a Train. KANSAS CITY, July 20.-O. J. Floyd, George familion, Rebert tieers, Mine Leary, Fred Newbort, and fm Vassan, who were accessed yes tenday on apparently nyicting evidence that they wrecked a freight train conveiling evidence that they wrecked a freight train in the Missouri Pacific Railread. In Wyambiths, on the morning of Abril 20, were insourit into court to day for examination but their was was finally postponed for a constant of the reason was finally postponed for a constant of the reason of the confession of the confession of the reason of the confession of the reason of the confession of the confess

There is no such other compendium of news, or mirror of contemporary history as The Wesser Sus. \$1 a year.

THE MINISTRY RESIGNS.

MR. GLADSTONE SENDS . MESSENGER TO NOTIFY THE OUEEN.

allsbury Expected to Infose Young Blo Into his Cabinet-Lord Randolph Churchil to Take Charge of the India Office.

LONDON, July 20 .- The Cabinet, at a meeting this afternoon, decided to immediately place their resignations in the hands of the Queen. The meeting was held at Mr. Glad-stone's official residence in Downing street. The street was crowded with people. was but little cheering when the decision of the Ministry became known.

After the Cabinet meeting Mr. Gladstone gave a reception in the Council Hall to a number of his friends, including Baron Wolverton, Lord Granville, Lord Rosebery, Baron Monson, and Arnold Morley. Mr. Giadstone referred in despondent terms to his staying powers, saying that he would be unable to fight in the face of an embittered Parliament. He would do his best, but he urged his followers to prepare to

best, but he urged his followers to prepare to rely upon other leaders.

The Queen arrived to-day at the royal eastle at Osborne, Isle of Wight. A messenger to the Queen, conveying the format resignations of the Ministers, has left London for Osborne.

It is expected that the political crisis will be very short. Lord Salisbury will have little difficulty in forming a respectable administration, into which there will doubtless be infused much young blood. Lord John Manners and Mr. William Henry Smith will be stelved in favor of younger and more active men, and at the Cariton Club to-day it was taken for granted that they will be elevated to the peerage.

me Cariton Club to-day it was taken for granted that they will be elevated to the peerage.

Lord Randolph Churchill will, of course, return to the India Office, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is certain to resume the Chancellorship of the Exchequer. Mr. Edward Stanhope, formerly President of the Board of Trade, is prominently mentioned for Chief Secretary for Ireland, but many doubt that he is possessed of the requisite grit to cope with the difficulties with which that position must necessarily be surrounded for some time to come. Earl Carnaryon, it is well understood, does not desire office, and probably could not be induced to necest a position. The same is true of the Earlol Harrowly, whose ill health would prevent him from accepting if he had no other reason for declining office.

Mr. Timothy Harrington, Parnellite, member for the Harbor Division of Dubin, and Dr. J. E. Kenney, Parnellite, member for South Cork, have both offered their seats to Mr. William O'Brien, who has been defeated in South Tyrone.

Mr. W. Jacks, Unionist, who retired from the

Mr. W. Jacks, Unionist, who retired from the contest in Leith Burghs, Scotland, permitting Mr. Gladstone to be elected, has decided to remain out of the fleid and permit Mr. Trevelyan to contest the district in the event of Mr. Gladstone deciding to stand for Midlothian.

Mr. Patrick Ford has received this cable despatch from Michael Davitt: spatch from Michael Davitt:

I have read the extracts from the Irith World article recommendur, the Irith Parliamentary party to adopt the policy of obstructing in Parliament measures introduced for the benefit of the English masses, because they would be suicidal. The English are not against claiming and home rule, but against the land purchase scheme. The hostility on the logist for the democracy to anyme out the Irish landlords and the middle-diase rotes against home rule decided the issue of the election.

votes against home rule decided the issue of the elec-tion.

Even now Gladstone has polled 309,080 votes more than the Tories, but the uncontested elections gave the opponents of home rule a majority. The true policy for Home fullers is to advocate the reforms required by the workers of Great Britain while advocating justice to The struggle for the highest form of Irish liberty can and ought to run parallel to the appraisons of the Brit-lish democracy for a relorm of Irish sevent consiston, for economical liberty, for isbor in the field and the work-shop. masses in the effort to satisfy the national demand of the litish people obstruct the cause of the English litish people obstruct the cause of the English masses they will be playing the same of the classes and forfest the symmathy of the militon and a half of British voters who supported home rule this election.

Ireland has a spiendid chance of winning a better measure of home rule than that defeated if we show the militons who toil and spin in Great British that in fighting for our rights we place no limits to the cause of liberty, and will strive for it for the people of England Cause and Wales as well as for the people of freinnit. By this policy we will soon have the voters of England following the example of the Scotch and Welsh in supporting home rule.

MRS. CRAWFORD ON THE STAND. She Smilingly Admits that She Singed with

LONDON, July 20 .- The court was crowded to-day. To-day's evidence was the most interesting yet given in the trial. Mrs. Crawford testifled that she disliked her husband because he was too old; that she loved Foster because he was handsome. Another point was that she spared Foster as far as possible, because she knew he was about to marry. Under a strict cross-examination she testified that she had committed adultery only with Dilke and Foster, exculpating two other society men.

Mrs Crawford spoke in soft, pleasing tones, damaging Dilke without exculpating herself. She declared that her confession, made to her husband, was true. She swore that she ofter visited Sir Charles Dilke's house, and that Sir Charles had opened the door and conducted her to a bedroom.

Mrs. Crawford explained her conduct by say-

Charles had opened the door and conducted her to a bedroom.

Mrs. Crawford explained her conduct by saying that she never loved her husband, who, she declared, was all the time suspecting her. She had not, she continued, spoken to her mother for three years. She married Mr. Crawford because at home she was miserable. She retold the story of her degradation through the influence of the French woman Fanny in pretty much the same terms as those used by her in her confession.

Mrs. Rogerson's maid testified as to the intimacies of Foster and Mrs. Crawford at the Rogerson residence; also that Dike's solicitor asked her to give evidence and paid her expenses, and that she received letters from Dike, but destroyed them.

Mrs. Crawford described in detall two visits to Warren street. She said Dike told her that an old servant kept the house, and that he used it when he required it. She paid numerous visits to Dike's residence in the forencen. Dike watched from the conservatory for her arrival, and sometimes opened the door for her. He always had on gloves and hat. He took her from the drawing room to the bedroom, which she accurately described. The visits were, of lifteen minutes duration. Dike leaving first, and Sarah letting her out when the const was clear. No other servants saw her.

On two occusions she spent the night in the house. The first time Dike leaving first, and Sarah house. The first time Dike leaving first, and Sarah house. The first time Dike leaving the that Sarah had been his mistress; also that Fanny was admitted nightly by Sarah and left in the morning. She econifirmed the details of Fanny's statement. Dike told her that Sarah had been his mistress; also that Fanny was admitted nightly by Sarah and left in the morning. She confirmed the details of Fanny's statement. Dike told her that Sarah had been his mistress; also that Fanny was admitted his mistress; also that Fanny

Dike wanted.

The evidence given to-day produced a deep impression. Its directness, charness, and circumstantial minuteness convinced all of its truth. Dike's refusal to deny a haison with Mrs. Crawford's mother is attributed to the open nature of the scandal, rendering a denial impossible. The conduct of Mrs. Crawford and her two sisters in court was marked by unseemly levity. They were continually laughing and talking together. ng and talking together.

Her Bad Matrimonial Bargain.

READING, July 20.-Pretty Minnie Andre's READING, July 20.—1 retty Minnis Andres a young hushand was taken from Churchville to the Norristown jail this afternoon. Several weeks ago Schmank, with whom Miss Andre cloped, was quietly arrested on the complaint of Miss Sectioner upon a criminal charge growing out of a love affair. Mr. Sectioner ne his surery with the understanding that he sunded Miss Amére to slope and marry him. She knew inthing of the other girls chains, and their woulding was to be kept verted. Schmink then went to Miss Sections and was as the section of the went to Miss Sections and said to was willing to marry yeer, but the welding must be kept very spot. The went to Justice Korp, but the Squire had already learn of the marriage with Miss Andre, and be exposed for vising one in the presence of Miss Section. A testing the tomored, and the volum is the west to the following the first the decision of the west to the father than the form of the father than the form of the father than the hose own with the decision of the American was allowed to the father than the fine of the father than the fine of the west than the father than the fathe

A duct has been tought between ex-Minister Apartels and senior Phora in some time a After firing all shorts such at twenty paces the ex-Minister feel seriously wounded.

Look Better! Last Longer! Clothing washed with James Pyle's Pearline.-Adv.

If your gums are sore use Sozodont: it is bealing as well as beautifying .- 48v.

SOPHIE EYRE'S TURN TO TALK. 243 Sons Matted to her with Distressing

News About her New Husband. Miss Sophie Eyre, the actress, was on her way to San Francisco a month ago when the New York newspapers announced that her new husband, Chauncey R. Winslow, a rubber mer-chant of the Pacific slope, thought she was altogether too frisky, and had begun a suit for divorce from her. Mr. Winslow met Missi Eyre on the steamer coming over from Liverpool. where Arthur Wallack had hired her to play the leading rôles in Lester Wallack's company. Miss Eyre, however, was sent on the road, and Mr. Winslow followed her to San Francisco. Mr. Winslow followed her to San Francisco. When she left there to come East, Mr. Winslow came along with her as her engaged husband. They were married in Boston on Jan. 10, 1885.

Miss Eyre returned from her last trip to San Francisco a few days ago, and went to Atlantic City to get a whilf of fresh air. Sin got home to her flat in Thirty-sixth street last night and wearing big diamonds and dressed in a white satin dress that would stand alone. She said to a Sex reporter that she wanted to have her side told.

"While I was away." she said. "I received."

"While I was away," she said. "I received 243 Suns from friends and acquaintances, all of them telling me that Chaunesy didn't like me any more and had sued for a divorce. No papers have been served upon me, he has never written me that he wanted a divorce—in fact, he hasn't sent me a line in I don't know when—nor has he applied for a divorce in any court as yet, as far as I know, He hasn't contributed a cent to my support since last Sentember, and when the necessary year is up my counsel, Judge Max Ciney of San Francisco, will begin a suit for limited divorce against him for abandonment and non-support. Judge Dittenhoefer will look out for my interests at this end of the line. While I was away," she said, "I received

for abandonment and non-support. Judge Dittenhoefer will look out for my interests at this end of the line.

"Chauncey and I should never have married. He is intensely jealous, but he married me with his eyes open. He knew that I was an actress and that I would have to keep engagements which would keep us arart. If he had ever asked me to break them I would have hroken thom, though. He nover did ask me. He says I have too many male friends. Well, I have some; but I have been a true wife to him, and all the detectives he has sent after me will never prove otherwise.

"When I was playing Valerie at Wallack's, detectives dogged my coupé from the theatre to my home. One night I get angry, and as I stepped from the coulé I asked the fellew:

"Who are you, and why do you follow me?" He replied that he was a detective hired by my husband, but that if I would give him money he would never say anything against me. While I was away this last time he came on from San Francisco and called here, and tried to get my maid to say unkind things of me, but she was too loval, and so were the stage hands at Wallack's.

Miss Eyre said she had thrown up an engagement at the Drury Lane Theatre, London, in order to stay here and see about that husband of hers.

GALA DAYS IN ALBANY.

A Big Procession Through Decorated Streets -The Rowing Contests.

ALBANY, July 20 .- As the sun rose this morning a national salute of thirty-eight guns was fired. The event of the day was the parade of all nations. The procession moved at 10 o'clock. The route was from South Pearl street to North Pearl, to Clinton avenue, to Perry street, to Central avenue, to Washington avenue, and thence to Engle street, where the procession was dismissed. Every dwelling louse and business building along the line of march was profusely decorated. The sideday attire.
The fourteenth annual regatts of the National

The fourteenth annual regatts of the National Association of Aminteur Oarsmen was begun at Pieasure Island in the aftermoon. The course is a mile and a half straight away. The events on the card to-day were four heats each of junior and senior singles, and a senior four-oared race. The winners were:

Senior Singles—First heat, Edward J. Mulcaby, Mutual Club, Albany in 8:214; second heat, d. J. Donehne, Naufflass sub, Hamilton, Canada, in 8:194; third heat, Ithere was a foul, and the referred disquanted 8. Scholes of forento, and decided that M. F. Monahan of the Albany Rowing Club and D. P. Nolan of the same club should row in the finals to-norrow! fourth heat, J. F. Corbett, Farragut Club, Chicago, in 1942.

Corbett, Farragut Club, Chicago, in 1943.

Lottett, Parragut Club, Chicago, in 1944.

In the Senior four-oared contest the crew of the Fairmount Rowing Association of Philadelphia, Pa., were the winners. Time, 8:301-5; Argonnauts second in 8:074. Laurette 8 third in 8:22.

At Washington, Park, this afternoon aimest.

At Washington Park this afternoon almost the entire German division that took teart in the parade in the ferencen shared in theger-emonies attending the planting of a memorial oak

Oak.
The Irish-Americans held exercises at the The Irish-Americans held exercises at the Academy of Music, Gen. Charles Tracey presiding. The Rev. Father Burke offered prayer, and an oration was delivered by District Attorney Hugh Reilly, who called attention to the fact that the Governor who gave Albany its charter was an Irishman.

CRUELTY AT SEA.

A Captain Under Arrest for Terribly Maltreating his Crew.

New Bedford, July 20 .- A terrible story of cruelty, murder, and mutiny on board the bark Petrel of this port'comes from Auckland, where the Captain and others are under arrest, On their arrival at Rushells, Bay of Islands, the authorities were requested by Capt. Reed of the Petrel to search for four deserters. The men were found and taken before a local magistrate. They said that they were on their way to Auckland to make complaint to the American Consul of the outrage on board the bark. They said that one of the crew had been killed and another fatally injured by fearful mai-

treatment. Officers went on board the ship to search for corroborative evidence and found it in abuncorroborative evidence, and found it in abundance. The man said to have been fatally injured was not on board, but the officers were informed that when the mate saw them coming he had lowered the wounded man into a beat and ordered a crew to carry him ashore. The police tollowed, and found the vectual lying on the beach. He was terribly cut and bruised, entirely paratyzed, and had a broken leg. All the crew testified against the Capture and two finis mates. The man alleged to have been of his mates. The man alleged to have been murdered was William J. Britton, the ship's murdered was William J. Britton, the ship's cooper.

The story of the crew is that from the outset of the voyage they did not get sufficient food, and that the crucities of the officers began within a day or two after leaving this port. Their chief spite seemed to be against the cooper. He was repeatedly bearen and kicked by the Captain and mate. One of the mates sometimes accused himself by pulling out a handful of the man's whiskers. On more than one occasion Britt in was stripped by order of the mate, and other members of the crew were compelled to take off his skin by rubbing him with bricks and sand. One of the poor follow's legs was swollen till it was fully 18 mehes in diameter. When he finally died there was scarcely a sound spot on his body. All the sailors testified that they were frequently kicked and beaten by the Captain and other officers. One man was pulled about the deck with a rose around his neek. A sailor massed Lake testified that he was forced into the rigging when too sick to stand. Other sailors hiped him but he was unable to keep his position and fell to the deck. He has been paralyzed ever since.

The Captain is now in 1sil at Auckland on a charge of murder awaiting removes to his to the deck. He has been paralyzed ever since.

The Captain is now in pail at Auckiand on a charge of murder awaiting removal to this country. His defence is a general denial and a charge that some of the men conspired with the third mate to matiny, and that he was forced to reserve to harsh measures in dealing with the men.

NASHVILLE, July 20,-An engine on the Deca-NASHVILLE, July 20.—An engine on the Docatur division of the Louisville and Nashville Railread can into the Columbia accommodation train seven miles north of Columbia to-orght, killing Heavy Lamman, engineer; R. P., Briwin, Jr., Brownig, C. H. Hecker, engineer; Patrick King, Briman, Wonree Wilson barriage master, Nr., Thomsson, Section losses, and A. B. Robinson, travelling possible of the Louisvine, New Albary and Chickey distributed. The engine was running wild. Two passengers were injured.

Burled Under a Tidal Wave. PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., July 20,- On Satur-

the tugs were buried at times. The communion belief should half as hour. After the waiter had subside 1, was count that the sea was covered with dead could, in about 1 and salmon. It is thought the commetten was the result of a submarine register.

Killed by Apuches.

Tomestone, July 20.-Prefect Opesura of Sonora and four companions were killed by Apacha last week while on their way to stamme mining projectly near that place. They had an estort of fifteen men. The others escaped. It is said that eighty bucks were seen in his right.

MRS. CLARK DISAPPEARS.

SHE IS SAID TO HAVE GONE OFF WITH YOUNG MR. FEHR.

She is Rich, but She Left Several Bills in Relieville Unpaid, Possibly in her Haste-A Granddaughter of Jacob Lorillard.

W. Bayard Clark and Catharine S. Clark were married ten or eleven years ago. Mrs. Clark's maiden name was Rodman. Her mother was a daughter of Jacob Lorillard. the founder of the great tobacco house. She (the mother) married Scott Rodman of Brooklyn.

them, One child is 4 years old and the other is nearly 6. Three years ago the Clarks removed from Woodside to Washington avenue, in Beileville, N. J. Their home is charming in appearance.

Among their intimate friends was Mr. Fehr, of New York, who, it is said, often called with his friend, Mr. Doverall, a commission merchant, Mr. Clark was apparently away a great deal, and when he was at home he did not mingle with his neighbors. Nobody in Beileville yesterday could tell the first name of either Mr. Clark or Mr. Fehr, but Mrs. Clark's name was conspicuous in legal papers tacked on a good many of the trees along shady Washington avenue. The notices were of atfachments upon the household goods of Mrs. Cathments upon the household goods of Mrs. Cathments upon the household goods of Mrs. Cathments are the life of \$53, and of Postmaster William D. Holmes, whome Mrs. Clark ran un a meat bill of \$53, and of Postmaster William D. Holmes, whom Mrs. Clark were got out before 'Squire John W. Pow on June 30. The three creditors heard on the last of June that Mrs. Clark on the said they began to fee serious about their unpaid bills. They were not reassured when they saw a big cut point before worting away a lot of eastly furnithe. Worting away a lot of eastly furnithe house of the linear on the innear on the furniture in the house, They last behind about \$100 worth. The three creditors get Constable Sanford to cart this away for their benefit. Squire low the worth in a facility for the innear on the furniture with the undgment on the furniture would be made to-day.

It was talked in Believille that Mr. Fehr had come there after Mrs. Clark had left and settled some of her smaller accounts. Squire Sanford to try to save the furniture in

Severe storms occurred in Kansas, Nebrasfoliand them. Febr had been a guest at
his house in Beleville many times. He was a
clerk in the Cotton Exchange.

Mr. Febr had been a guest at
his house in Beleville many times. He was a
clerk in the Cotton Exchange.

Mr. Febr had been a guest at
his house in Beleville many times. He was a
clerk in the Cotton Exchange.

Mr. Febr is tail, thin, and handsome. He is
not much more than 35 years old.

COVERED HER WITH TAR.

An Event that Cost a Young Woman her
Good Name and also her Beautiful Hair.

Thoy, Ohio, July 20.—Mrs. Sullivan, the
wilf of Theodore Sullivan, a prominent Miami
county lawyer and politician, suspecting her
husband of inlidelity, nired detectives to watch
him. She learned where he was at the house
of Ida Hamilton, a young and beautiful
blonds of Dayton, and proceeded last night.

Severe storms occurred in Ransas, Nebras
ka, and Wyoming, on Monday night, Near
life has been aguest at
his house in Beleville many times, the was a
learned whose in Beleville many times, the was a
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learned whose in Beleville many times, the bloom to the reation yesterday morning and
waked outen the little beart platform lad upon one of
the transverse guiders to get on from the station yesterday morning and
waked outen the little beart platform lad waked outen the little beart platform lid upon one of
the transverse guiders to get on from the station yesterday wented was killed. Near Minden.

Neb. the Danish church was blown down, and
his house in Belliton. Near Minden.
Neb. the Danish church was blown down, and
hirs. Nels. Monk was killed. Near Minden.
Neb. the Danish church was blown down train
from the station yesterday wented water threads.

He had leaven train from the station yes the was left from the little bearts platform lid was ke blonds of Dayton, and proceeded last night with her 19-year-old son and two of his friends to the house. She gained an entrance to the second story by means of a ladder at the rear of the building. Suffixan's son knocked on the bedroom door and said he had a note for Miss Hamilton. She replied that she did not receive mesnages at that time of hight.

Mrs. Suffixan and her party then broke in the door, and found Suffixan in bed and Miss Hamilton standing in the middle of the room. Mrs. Suffixan at once seized the woman, and, while the son and his freends kept the guilty pair quiet with drawn revolvers. Mrs. Suffixan turned a bucketful of mixed tar and creosote over Miss Hamilton's head and shoulders, completely covering her person with the mess. Suffixan then hastily dressed and left, to escape the imprensions of the party, and the wife and son seen departed also.

Physicians were summoned by Miss Hamilton at once but when the tar cooled it could not be cleaned from her once beautiful head of hair, and her hair was therefore shaved off clesse to the scaip. In this plight and almost blinded besides she returned to her home in Dayton at 7 o'cleek this morning. She is a to the second story by means of a ladder at the Dayton at 7 o'cook this morning, pitiable sight, and says she is done v

forever. She will make an appeal to the Miami county courts for redress. Public sympathy is outspoken and unanimous for Mrs. Sullivan, who will at once institute proceedings for divorce. Washington, July 20.-Senator Hoar has

made his report to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, upon the material submitted by the Ohio Legislature in the Payme case, which material Mr. Hoar as a sub-committee examined and analyzed. He says: "I have examined the evidence forwarded by the

House of Representatives of Ohio.
"The investigation was under a resolution directing an inquiry as to the charges that four members of the present logislature, being also members of the last, were guilty of neurg induced by corrupt means to vole or Mr. Payne. These charges were not sustained, and the committee so report.

"But the inquiry took a wider range. There was evidence tenting to show that Mr. Payne's manue was pulsely suggested for a candidate for Senatro until after the State election, that it was not very prominently suggested intil shortly before his relection in January; that many persons who had been supposed to tavor Pendison with the Tayne, that there was a widespread being flast corrupt means were used to present the result; that our member was often present one result; that our member was often present one as with the corrupt of the state of the present of the pres present Legislature, being also members of the last,

SCHENECTARY, July 20. Judge Landon to-day

handed down a decision in the case of the People agt, the Broadway Surface Railroad Company and others.

Saved Two Lives, but Lost his Own,

an eleventerancial newsley, and several other logs were fishing this afternoon, two of the love fell from the steep hack into the water. Young this large after 15 in and successful in results the moth, but he fore he could reach and himself be sons back and was drowned. CHICAGO, July 20.-While Herbert Holistock

The these Tournament. Landon, July 20.— In the chess contest to-day, Burns but Zus, Frort, we timer to at Taillentinus, schale pictures over Principle for Handau, and Lajochur beat Bird. Massalina statistics and an architect games to play.

Named for Congress.

Conumbus, July 29.—The Democratic Con-vention of the Ventile Corresponds district of descript to-day nonmated Thomas W for mea for Congress. That hearing down pain is cured by Carter's Iron Pills.

THE TREASURY SURPLUS. Probabilities Concerning the Action of the

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The Finance Committee to-day held two sessions. This morning they heard Assistant Secretary Fairchild and Treasurer Jordan in opposition to the "surplus" resolution, and, after taking a recess, again met to discuss the matter among themselves. The Republican members of the committee, with the exception of Mr. Jones of mother was a daughter of Jacob Lorillard, the founder of the great tobacco house. She (the mother) married Scott Rodman of Brooklyn. Miss Rodman had very much more money than Mr. Clark when they were married, and Mr. Clark is said to have depended a good deal upon his wife for their living ever since their wedding day. They lived for a time in good style in Woodside, N. J. Two children, a boy and a girl, were born to them, One child is 4 years old and the other is nearly 6. Three years ago the Clarks removed from Woodside to Washington avenue, in Belleville, N. J. Their home is charming in appearance.

Among their intimate friends was Mr. Fehr, of New York, who, it is said, often called not mingle with his neighbors. Nobody in Belleville yesterday could tell the first name of either Mr. Clark was apparently away a great deni, and when he was at home he did not mingle with his neighbors. Nobody in Belleville yesterday could tell the first name of either Mr. Clark or Mr. Fehr, but Mrs. Clark's name was conspicuous in legal papers tacked on a good many of the trees along sindy Washington avenue. The notices were of affachments upon the household goods of Mrs. Cathwanners upon Nevada, who is in favor of the measure as

GREAT STORMS OUT WEST. Many Houses Blown Down and Some Lives Lost-Killed by Lightning.

Severe storms occurred in Kansas, Nebraska, and Wyoming on Monday night. Near

the corn crop and make a fair yield.

During a violent storm on Sunday afternoon four Indians were kitled and ten others injured by lightning on Red Lake reservation.

Minnesota.

War Declared on Prohibitionists.

ATLANTA, July 20.-The bad feeling growing out of the enforcement of the Prohibition law continues to increase. Half a dozen "blind" saloons have already the en started, one of them over the office of Chairman English of the Police Commission. The stand now aken by the city authorities is that the county had no

Obtiuary.

James F. Gordon, the inventor and manufacturer of respers and binders, died in Rochester yes-terday, aged 41 years. In 1998 he put the first self-binder ever made into the field. A. L. Miner died in Kutland, Vt., on Monday, aged 82

years. He had been a member of Congress and a trou-lined lawyer and legislator in Vermont for half a cen-tury.

Augustus F Satterlee died at 53 Prospect place, Brooslyn, on Montay, aged 64 years. He was formerly the manager of the Astor estate. He remained man-ager until the death of Win. B. Astor.

Stephen Scaman, an expayal officer, died yesterday it 203 Carleton avenue, Brooklyn, aged 63. He entered the navy in 1840 as a warrant officer, and served through the Mexican war and the last war. He retired a 1884 on haif pay. He leaves a widow and three shildren. Capt, H. C. Chester of the United States Fish Commis-

sion ded at Noank Comm. on Moning morning, the was one of the officers in the Hall Phiaris expedition to the Arctic regions, and spent two winters in Smith's

Acquitted of Rioting. William Rees, George H. Metzger, and Richand Sheerin were acquitted yesterday, in the General Sessions, of rioting and obstructing with a truck the track of the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Indicant at Avenue B and Thirteenth street, on June 5. Hallroad, at Aveous B and Thirteenth street, or June 5, during the last he dip.
Outer 5 Kert of 231 West Thirty-fourth street, a divisor for the company at the time of the time up, testical that he saw the three defendants place an autumnet item to the track. Under vorse-examination by Law-yer Bowe, he resulted that he humself was arrested a weak afforward, and, when there to the Police General weak afforward, and when there is the first of the first of the same testing of the product of the description of the first of

Expediting the Mails to Their Own Loss. Pilot boat 13 picked up 36 bags of mail from

ame testimony.

e wrecked steamship Oregon and brought them to the city the day before the bankers of New York offered a

Enforcing the Fisheries Laws.

PORTLAND, July 20.-On July 10 W. S. Jordan & Co. wrote to the Minister of Customs at Ottawa, asking him to remit the 2000 the imposed on their schooner. The Sugar Firm's Failure.

Confusion has been caused by conflicting

statements about the assignments of the firm of the livera 4 Co. and the attachments levied on its property. The statement that the second assermment had been made with a view to protecting 40. De livera a liveral property is erroneous. The De livera who assigned the Inwest property was Mr. Jose he kivera, father of the senior partner of the firm.

MISS DONNINGTON'S FRIEND.

MR. COUNSELLOR'S AFFECTION FOR HER FATHER DESCENDS TO HER.

surance Man who Fell Bend on the Brook-lyn[Elevated Railroad on Monday Morning The body of Jeremiah C. Counsellor, who was stricken with apoplexy on the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad on Monday morning, and who died soon afterward, was removed on the same night to Huilfish & Crane's undertaking rooms, 582 Broad street, Newark, and will be buried from the house of his son-in-law, George A. Meeker, 125 Broad street, Newark, to-day, While in Newark Mr. Counsellor made his home with Mr. Mecker, his son-in-law, Besides Mrs. Meeker he had another daughter, Miss Nellie Counseller, aged about 20, a music

Miss Noise Counseller, aged about 20, a music teacher in this city. He had his life insured, it is said, for \$60,000.

Mr. Counsellor had for a long time taken a deep interest in the concerns of a family named Bonnington, consisting of Mrs. Annie E. Bonnington, the widew of Cel. John Donsington, and her three daughters, aged 26, 17, and 14 years respectively, at present residing at 101 Cityton avenue, Brooklyn. Miss Uruula. mington, and her three daughters, aged 26, 17, and 14 years respectively, at present residing at 104 Cliston ayenge, Brookiva. Miss Urbula Dennington. Mrs. Dennington, wide debet daughter, was it seems, the member of the family who had excited Mr. Counsellor's especial interest. She appeared at the bridge police station in Sands street and exhibited deep emotion when she saw the body. The officials at the station were told that she was his adopted daughter. daughter.
It now appears that for several years Mr.

stiven their nesent to the larger amount, Mr. Alison thinks that \$19,000,000 outs to be sufficient, but they will not assent to so low a faure, and the discussion will probably end in fixing the surplus at not more than larger and the discussion will probably end in fixing the surplus at not more than larger than the station were tool that the station will be surplus at not more than larger than the station were tool that the station will be surplus at not more than larger than the station where the station of setting wites enough to strike it out and pass the resolution as it came from they in axor of fixing the station of a can be surplusted in the station of the station

Risked his Life and Last It.

N. V. Newkirk, who was a night telegraphic operator at the Chambers street station on the Sixth av-enue elevated railroad, intended to take the Co'clock down train from the station yesterday morning and

sterer of 199 Clinton place had attacked him with a knife on Saturday night. Lombard said he had acted in

Asking for Chenper Freight Rates.

H. B. Claffin & Co., Bliss Fabyan & Co., Sweetser Pembroke & Co., and other large dry goods houses were represented at a conference at Bailroad Commissioner l'ink's office yesterday, where were also gathered the uningers of the different Eastern trunk lines. The question to be settled by arbitration is as to a proposal reduction on freight from New York to thickness and a new classification of cetten piece grads. The restrict representative thought that the demands were unreasonable. A decision is to be made on Friday.

Carl Frachtick Hange Mimself.

Carl Froeblich, who owned the five-story tenement at 525 Fifth street, where he lived hanged him-self from a shelight last evening. He was 68 years old, and had suffered from a painful, incurable disease. He had that three wives, and his children, except the last wife s, are grown in. From both handed himself with a citation line in the absence of bis wife. Sho returned in time to cut three down yet alive, but it took half as hour to get a doctor, and he was dead by then.

The Body of Capt, Cultish verplance well, who shot himsed at Fort Hamilton on similar venture, will be taken to West Point on the steamboat Chester A. Arthur after funcial services at his house in Fort Hamilton this morning. He will be furned in Miniary Century hesite his brother William, who was kined in a battle with Indians two years ago. The officers of the Fifth United States Artifery passed suitable resolutions

The body of Capt. Gulian Verplanck Weir,

The Atlanta Put in Commission. The Government erulser Atlanta went Into read his orders from the secretary detailing bim to take command beter the offlors and case. B. M. Berry is Loutetannes commander of F. Winslow surgeon, E. Mexary, that brigheser. A large free of men is at work fitting for no for the contractinal trip which will come of in about two weeks.

He Went Gunning and Shot a Woman,

Charles H. Weeks, while out gunning in the ast New York woods, on July 2, accidentally shot Mrs. tharintle Kemper while she was sitting in frint of her house in them avenue. The build instead in her back, and the schollars in from which it is thought she will have rules reever. A countrie of mind that make a made her with reever is constituted in his beginning and how he had been affected in a could suit for \$2 \text{ annuages.}

Little Barold Newell Doing Well.

Little Harold Newell, the dog-bitten boy of

Justice Lane of Jersey City, before whom

He Couldn't Wait for His Legacy.

The Doctors was Let Bogs Pall Peet Upward.

at Meyer's stocking in the railwery, and whose real house is said to be Joint to pe was found dead to his roots was write, as a result of force green polant Kingda was a force, and was said of some and house, it is tall it would have received a legacy of light ma-from dermany in a rew one of the bad not child Links.

A man of 10 years, who registered as Miller

Signal Office Prediction. Light local rains, stationary temperature,